FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XX — FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1836. — NO. 1009.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
at $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to note the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

New Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from New York, at his Store on Person Street, a few doors below the Market House, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
Hats, Shoes, Boots, &c &c.,

selected expressly for the Country Trade, and will be offered low for Cash or Country Produce.

CHAS. N FENNELL.
September 21, 1836. 7-5w

TO WESTERN EMIGRANTS.

3170 ACRES OF MISSISSIPPI LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale all of his LANDS lying in Mississippi, containing

3170 ACRES.

These Lands were purchased at the first sale of the new Lands held at Columbus, Mississippi, by which judgment of Cotton Lands can never be disputed. They lie in the Counties of Kemper and Noxubbicha, and are situated twenty-four miles west of Columbus, in a healthy, pleasant, and well settled part of the country and sufficiently convenient to navigation – but believing that all remarks are unnecessary, as it is unreasonable to suppose that persons removing to the South would act without looking and judging for themselves I will describe the numbers.

East half of the N E Quarter of Section 7.
West half of the N. E. Q of S Do.
West half of the N. W. Q. of S. Do.
West half of S. W. Q. of S 6.
And Township nine Range fifteen East
East half of the S W Q of S. 6 Township nine Range 1 E.
East half of N W Q of S 18 T 13 R 16 E
West half of S E Q of S 31 T 10 R 15 E
East half of S E Q of S 31 T do R do
West half of N E of S 31 T do R do
East half of N E of S 11 T 9 R 16 E
West half of N E of S 11 T do R do
West half of S E of S do T do R do
West half of the S W Q of S 10
West half of the N W Q of S 15
South of the E half of the N W Q of S 15
South of the W half of the S W Q of S 15
Forty Acres in S 22
S E Q of S 9
West half of the N E Q of S 16
South half of the E half of the S E Q of S 16
East half of the W half of the S W Q of S 15
And Township 19 Range 1 East
S E Q of S 25
N half of the N E Q of S 36
And Townships 28 Range 13 East
S W Q of S 30
S W Q of S 31
West of the N E Q of S 31 of Township 18 Range 14 East
S E Q of S 5
East half of the S W of S 5
N E Q of S 8
East of the N W Q of S 8
South half of the W half of the N W Q of S 9
And Townships 19 Range 14 East
East half of the N E Q of S 11
West half of the N W Q of S 12
East half of S E section 2
East half of S W of S 1 of Townships 19 Range 13 East.

Persons wishing to purchase can apply to my agents, John T Sorsby, of Starksville, Oktibbeha County, Alabama; W. Sorsby, of Pickens County, Alabama, or to E. D. Whitehead, of Green County, Alabama. For further information write me at Nashville, Nash County, North Carolina

W. C. SORSBY.
September 14, 1836. 7 4w

State of North Carolina

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1836.

John Averitt, vs Noel Gainey, and the Heirs at Law of Tryam McFarland, dec'd. } *Petition for Partition of Lands.*

On motion, Arch'd McLean, Jr., Clerk of this Court appointed Guardian, *ad litem* to the infant Heirs of Tryam McFarland, viz: Duncan, Tryam and Mary.

It having been made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Noel Gainey, is not an inhabitant of this State, It is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made for six weeks, successively, in the *Fayetteville Observer*, printed in the town of Fayetteville, for the said defendant, Noel Gainey, to appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at a Court to be held for the County of Cumberland, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Petition in this case, otherwise, judgment *pro confesso* will be entered as to him, and an Order for the Division of the said lands made according to the prayer of Petition.

Witness, Archibald McLean, Jr. Clerk of said Court at Office, the first Monday of September, A. D., 1836, and 61st year of American Independence.

ARCH'D McLEAN, Jr. *Clerk*

LOST

FROM the Stage, on the night of the 21st inst. a Seal skin CAP, between Fayetteville and Mrs. Gilmore's. A liberal reward will be given on delivery at this office.

Sept. 29. 8-2w.

NEW GOODS.



I am now receiving my FALL SUPPLY, consisting in part of the following GOODS, all of which has been recently selected by myself in New York and which I offer to my customers and others on reasonable and accommodating terms, for *Cash*, *Country Produce*, or on time to *punctual* customers.

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels Alum do,
200 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do Java do,
30 hhds Porto Rico and St. Croix } SUGAR,
2000 lbs. Loaf and Lump } SUGAR,
25 hhds. Bright Molasses,
25 bbls Tanner's Oil, (Liverbank,)
100 kegs Nails,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs Bar Lead,
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
200 sides Sole and Upper Leather,
2000 lbs. Red Clover Seed,
2 barrels Herds Grass do,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
5 do Nova Scotia Grindstones,
25 barrels Linseed Oil,
50 kegs White & Black Lead, in Oil,
Madeira, Port, Sherry, Old Canary, Tenneriffe, St. Lucre, Champaigne & Malaga } *WINES*,
5 gross Hibbert's London Porter.

Together with a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.
by the Crate, assorted.
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

In short, my Stock consists of almost every article now in common use in this country. Call and examine for yourselves or send your orders.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct. Liberal advances in *Cash* or *Goods* will be made on all Cotton stored with or shipped by me, if requested. My Warehouses are large and near the River, entirely detached from other buildings, and out of danger of fire

C. J. O
Brick Row, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836. 8tf.

French Burr Mill Stones
For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egerton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine*, if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street
Fayetteville Sept 20, 1836 8tf

Private Boarding House.
Mrs. Holmes

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that she has taken the House formerly occupied by Mr J. M. Dobbin. The House has lately been thoroughly repaired and improved, and she will be ready by the 1st of October for the reception of Boarders, Gentlemen, Ladies, and Students of the Academies.

Fayetteville September 27, 1836. 8tf

Bargains! Bargains!!
G. & L. Hurlbutt

IN order to close their concern in this place, are now selling off their STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

Hats, Shoes and Ready Made Clothing,

Low for CASH. Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase, would do well to call and examine their Stock.

September 27, 1836 8 6w

☞ **The Fall Term in Donaldson** Academy will commence on the first Wednesday, the 4th of October.

September 22, 1836. 7-3w

State of North Carolina.

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1836.

Moses Oliver vs The heirs of Wm Crawford, dec'd } Constable return, Levied on Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Mary Crawford, Elizabeth Crawford, Calvin Crawford Lucy J. Crawford, Mastin M. Crawford, Elizabeth Crawford and Martha M Crawford, Defendants in this case, reside out of the State:—Therefore, Ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, printed in the town of Fayetteville, for the said Defendants, that unless they appear at the next Term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be holden for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday in November next, to plead or demur, the lands levied on will be condemned to be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the third Monday of August, A D, 1836.

(7.) A. C. CURRY, *Clerk.*

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.
September 19, 1836 7 tf.

Blank Warrants
For sale at this office.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods,
—ALSO—
HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,
GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.
September 20, 1836. 7tf

Worthy of Notice.

THOSE afflicted with inflamed or sore eyes should be aware of the great excellence of

Dr. ADAMS' EYE WATER,

In the treatment of this troublesome affliction. It has been before the public but a short time, yet it has been fairly tested in comparison with all the common remedies, and with what success may be inferred from the extensive demand now existing for it, and from the numerous testimonials of its value now in the hands of the proprietor, one or two of which it was deemed proper to subjoin

Sir—It is with pleasure I state to you, that my wife, who was troubled with sore eyes, was completely cured by using one bottle of Dr. Adams' Eye Water.

JOHN GARDNER, Green st near 7th.
NORRISTOWN, PA.

Mr Fisher—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior excellence of Dr Adams' Eye Water over several others that I have tried. Having given Dr. Thompson's a fair trial, I consider Dr. Adams' by far the best, and it is free from that smarting produced by Thompson's. I know several gentlemen in this place who have tried both, and they decidedly prefer Dr. Adams'. I consider Dr. Adams' Eye Water a very valuable medicine. Yours,

BENJAMIN POWELL.

Prepared and sold by the sole proprietor, JOSEPH FISHER, south west corner Seventh and Buttonwood sts.

Jesse R. Rowand, 249 Market street.
E. A. Hoskins, 376 Market street.
John Longhurst, 10th and Chesnut st.
Paul G. Oliver, 10th and Race sts
Edward Higgins, 7th and Callowhill sts.
R. Jordon & Co., 3d and Arch, and 3d and Walnut ss
Joseph H. Brooks, Beach street, opposite the market Kensington.
J. C. McKane, Front and Christian sts.

And in all the cities and towns throughout the Union

September 7, 1836 [7]

State of North Carolina,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1836.

John Williams vs Coor Cooper, Adm'r de bonis non of Benjamin Crumpler, deceased } Suggestion of a deficiency of Assets—Order for sci fa to charge Lands.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Adan Butler and wife Sophia, Ezekiel Butler and wife Eliza, heirs at law of said dec'd, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer* for six weeks for the said Adan and wife, and Ezekiel and wife, to appear at the next term of this Court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said Lands shall not be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demands.

Witness, Thomas I Faison, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3d Monday of August, A D 1836, and 61st year of American Independence.

(7.) THOMAS I FAISON, *Clerk.*

State of North Carolina,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1836.

Elias Faison vs Coor Cooper, Adm'r de bonis non of Benjamin Crumpler, deceased } Suggestion of a deficiency of Assets—Order for sci fa to charge Lands.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Adan Butler and wife Sophia, Ezekiel Butler and wife Eliza, heirs at law of said deceased, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer* for six weeks, for the said Adan and wife, and Ezekiel and wife, to appear at the next Term of this Court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said Lands shall not be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demands.

Witness, Thomas I Faison, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3d Monday of August, A. D. 1836, and 61st year of American Independence.

(7) THOMAS I FAISON, *Clerk.*

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1836.

James White vs Coor Cooper, Adm'r de bonis non of Benjamin Crumpler, deceased, } Suggestion of a deficiency of Assets.—Order for sci fa. to charge Lands.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Adan Butler and wife Sophia, Ezekiel Butler and wife Eliza, heirs at law of said deceased, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer* for six weeks, for the said Adan and wife, and Ezekiel and wife, to appear at the next Term of this Court, and shew cause, if any they can, why said Lands shall not be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demands.

Witness, Thomas I Faison, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday of August, A. D. 1836, and 61st year of American Independence.

(7) THOMAS I FAISON, *Clerk.*

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court; all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM C. DRAUGHON, Adm'r.
September 5, 1836. 5tf.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving at the Store on Market Square, recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash.
Also, some choice old WINES.

C. A. McMILLAN.
September 19, 1836. 7tf

Seminary for Young Ladies.

THE next term of Miss Bingham's School will commence on the first Monday in October. Miss B. hopes for a continuance of that patronage which has been hers for the last sixteen years. Her School Room is in one of the most healthy situations in Fayetteville. A few young Lady-boarders can be received under the same roof. In the next door Music and French are taught in the most scientific manner.

September 15, 1836. 6 6w

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and former customers, that he has just received his Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, &c.

To which he respectfully invites the attention of Purchasers generally. His assortment is much larger than he has ever offered in this market, and will be sold low for Cash, or to punctual customers on time

☞ Superior James River Chewing TOBACCO.

PETER P. JOHNSON.
September 15, 1836 6tf

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and opened, at the South West corner of Market Square, a large and choice selection of BRITISH, FRENCH, SWISS, ITALIAN and AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

To which the attention of Country Merchants and purchasers generally is invited. His Stock consists partly of the following articles:

Blue, Black, Brown, Claret and Green Cloths; Blue, Black, Drab and Plaid Cassimeres and Sattinetts; Red, White and Green Flannels; Canton Flannels and Frize Cloths; Rose, Duffle and Point Blankets; Goats' hair and common Camlets; Negro Kerseys and Linseys; 3-4 and 6-4 French and English Merinos

Super Grosde-nap, Poult-de-soie, Gros-de-Swiss and Roman Silks, from 35 cts. to $1 10; Ditto coloured do; Swiss, Sarsnetts and Florences, Pink and White Satin; Challys; Rich figured Poplins; Figured and Black Satin Vestings; Silk and Tabby Velvets; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats; Plain and Pleated Stocks; Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs; Blue, Black and Brown Bombazines, cheap; Cap, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, very handsome.

A large stock of Calicoes, embracing a great variety of colours and patterns; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs

A large assortment of Plaid, Jaconet, Book, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Robinets and Quillings, some very fine; Cotton and fine gimp Laces and Edgings.

3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Merino and Thibet Shawls; Valencia and Prussian do; Tyrolese and Spun Silk do.; Muslin Capes; Silk Plush; Green and White Blond Veils; Black and White Bobinet do.; Black Sprigged Bobinet for Veils; Hosiery of various kinds; plain and open work Silk Gloves; Buck, Kid and Wool do.; Corded Skirts; fine Linen Bosoms and Collars; Russia and Bird-eye Diapers; Damask do; Brown Table Covers; Foolscap, Ruled and Letter Paper; Threads, Buttons and Sewing Silks, in great variety; Buckrams, Paddings and Sail Ducks; Elastic, Webb and Nett Braces; Turkey Cotton; Salisbury Flannel; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, cheap; Cotton Yarn; Bead Bags; Silk Purses and Wallets; Waist Buckles; Pen Knives; Razors; Scissors; Silver Pencils; Seal Skin and Cloth Caps; Fur do., some very fine, &c &c. &c.

Also, daily expected, a large stock of

HATS and SHOES,

Of various descriptions. All of which is offered for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL for Cash, or on short time to very punctual customers.

EDMUND J. LILLY.
Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836. 6tf.

$25 Reward.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 11th of April, my negro boy by the name of JACK. He is a dark Mulatto, common size, small legs, twenty-one years of age, has a scar a little above one corner of his mouth, and has yellow eyes. Probably he has a free pass. I will give the above reward if delivered to me, or $20 if lodged in any Jail so I get him again. Address me at Rockingham, N. C.

[6 5*tep*] STEPHEN COLE.
Rockingham, Richmond C'ty, Sept. 9, 1836

State of North Carolina.

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1836.

Bryant Harrel & Abner Harrel vs. John Rushing and Mary his wife, John Harrel and others. } Petition for Partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Rushing and Mary, his wife, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, *Ordered* by the Court, that publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer*, a Newspaper printed in the Town of Fayetteville, North Carolina, for the said John Rushing and Mary his wife, to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesboro', on the 2d Monday in October next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said Petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

N. D. BOGGAN, *Clerk.*

WATCHES & JEWELRY.



THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, LEPINE and PLAIN **WATCHES,**

Of various qualities; fine and common

Jewelry

Of every description;

Silver Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c., Plated and Britannia Ware, Military Equipments, Fine Guns and Pistols, Fine Cutlery, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles—all of which are offered at reduced prices

WARREN PRIOR.
September 6, 1836. 5tf

N. B. Clock and Watch Repairing, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *Campbell & Prior*, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who alone is authorised to settle the same.

All notes and accounts remaining unsettled after the first day of November, will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

WARREN PRIOR.
September 8, 1836 5tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs John Huske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Among the articles are the following:—
15 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted,)
20 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1900 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

—ALSO—
50 Bbls No. 3 MACKEREL.
All of which will be sold low for cash.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Green Street.
Fayetteville, August 31. 4tf.

SELLING OFF
At Reduced Prices.

THE Subscribers intending to change their business in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally to their extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE and CUTLERY, HATS, SADDLERY, &c. &c.

Which they are now offering at reduced prices. The assortment is very general, and will be found to contain as great a variety as can be obtained in this market. The Stock has been laid in much lower than they can be purchased at this time (in consequence of the great advance in the Northern market,) offering an opportunity to country Merchants of laying in their Fall Stock much lower than ever before offered in this market.

HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, August 10, 1836. 1tf

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—
20 Bozes TOBACCO,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
September 7, 1836 5-tf.

Robeson County, Aug. Term, 1836.

Alexander McPherson, Catharine Brown and others, vs. Arch'd. Gilchrist, Gilbert Gilchrist in right of his wife Nancy, and others. } *Petition for Partition of Lands.*

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Gilbert Gilchrist, one of the Defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Defendant to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in the town of Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of November next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be taken ex parte as to him, and heard accordingly.

(From the Minutes.)
[4 6.] A. McEACHIN, *Clerk.*

Committed

TO the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 26th of July, NELSON, a negro man about 25 years old, five feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, and says he belongs to a Mr Newberry, of Alabama. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

NEILL JOHNSON, Jailer.
September 7, 1836.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, genuine, and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage.

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial, Syphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax. Castor Oil, Varnish, &c.

T. J JORDAN.
August 18 2tf.

LINE OF PACKETS
TO FAYETTEVILLE.

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb Nichols, steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, will take measurement Goods at N. York and deliver them at Fayetteville, at the established rates, free of all other charges.

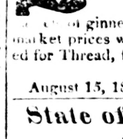
Heavy Goods will be taken as above specified, except that they will at times, when the river is very low, be subject to storage and labor of storing, which we trust will be seldom required, as the steamer and tow boats are of the newest construction and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the same as in the hands of forwarding merchants. Freight payable on delivery at Fayetteville.

All persons shipping Goods by the above line, will please hand a list of the Goods shipped to Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise me.

WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprietor,
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents,
at Fayetteville.
August 18. 2tf.

Cotton in the Seed.



THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked or clean ginned Cotton for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No 4 to 15 inclusive.

C. P. MALLETT.
August 15, 1836. 2tf

State of North Carolina,

DUPLIN COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1836.

William Pickett, Sen. vs. Adm'r. of Benj Padgett, dec'd. } Scire Facias against Heirs

It appearing to the Court that Cray Padgett, one of the heirs, is not an inhabitant of this State, ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Cray Padgett to appear at our next Court to be held for the County on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to shew cause, if any he can, why the plaintiff should not have his judgment against the Lands of the Intestate; or the same will be condemned for the plaintiff's use, and execution issue accordingly.

(*True Copy from the Minutes.*)
Test, JERE. PEARSALL, *C. S. C.*

State of North Carolina.

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1836.

Stacy Harrel vs. Bryant Harrel, Abner Harrel, John Rushing & Mary his wife, and others. } Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Rushing and Mary, his wife, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, *Ordered* by the Court, that Publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer*, a Newspaper printed in the Town of Fayetteville, North Carolina, for the said John Rushing and Mary, his wife, to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesboro,' on the 2d Monday in October next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said Petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

N. D BOGGAN, *Clerk.*

Dr. PRATT & Co's
Artificial Nipples or Shields.

Washington City, Feb. 4th. 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women

THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D.*,
Prof. of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR. DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

DR. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.
WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*
Philadelphia, 13th January, 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr. Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thos. Sewel, of Washington City, leave no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is Agent for Dr. Pratt & Co, and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.
Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1836.

Cheap Paper for sale at the Book Store.

SPEECH OF JUDGE WHITE,
AT THE KNOXVILLE DINNER.

Gentlemen: The sentiment just given, and the feeling with which it has been received, encourage me to do something more than make my acknowledgments for your undeviating support and continued confidence.

After an absence of almost nine months, seven of which were devoted to my duties in Congress, upon my return home, to find my neighbors, the people of my own county, ready to greet me as a friend, and to declare in the face of the world that my character as a private citizen does not deserve reproach, and that my conduct as a public man meets their approbation, is a source of the highest gratification—more especially when I reflect how incessantly I have been assailed, and with how much industry the vilest slanders have been circulated, under the sanction of names, some of which I know are, and long have been, very dear to you, as well as to the great majority of my fellow citizens.

For eleven years I have, in part, represented Tennessee in the Senate of the United States. Until the two last, my services, humble as they were, appeared to be acceptable to the great body of the people. Any complaints against me were made comparatively by a few, and they were, of those decidedly opposed to the present Chief Magistrate and his administration.

Now the matter has changed, and I have been violently assailed by *some* of those with whom I have *formerly* acted, and several of those who were my bitter opponents on account of my attachment to the Chief Magistrate, have become his *zealous friends*, while they still continue their hostility to me. Having resided in the State from my boyhood, and having, from the time I attained years of discretion, been busy among the people in some capacity or other, I believed a large and overwhelming majority of my fellow citizens were decidedly *Jeffersonian Republicans*, and belonging to that school of politicians myself, when honored with a seat in the Senate, I flattered myself that on all important questions, when I is mostly carried out, in practice, my own political opinions. I would also faithfully represent the opinions of my constituents. I have neither solicited nor desired the berth, and could not have been induced to accept it, if a sacrifice of any of my principles had been required.

At one period, domestic afflictions visited me in such rapid succession, and with such weight, that I had made up my mind to withdraw, and let my place be supplied by some one whose mind would not be doomed to brood so much over his own misfortunes, but abandoned the idea at the earnest solicitation of *some*, whom I, childishly, then thought my friends, and who are now under the *hypocritical pretence of continued friendship*, my most deadly enemies.

In the great struggle to bring the present Chief Magistrate into office, it became necessary that *his friends* should proclaim and enforce, by all the arguments they could advance, their political principles, and what were they?

1st. All useless expenditures of the public monies should be discontinued.

2d. All offices should be filled by men who were honest, capable, faithful to the Constitution, and of business habits.

3d. That neither Congress, nor any department of the federal government had any power except which was *expressly granted* by the Constitution, or was necessary and proper to carry into effect some power which was expressly granted.

4th. That the Executive power should be so limited and regulated by law, that neither the President nor any officer appointed by, or dependent upon him, *could use his influence or power to control or guide public opinion in elections.*

5th. That the Constitution should be so amended as to secure to the people the right of choosing the Chief Magistrate *themselves*. That the same person should not be elected for a second term, and that offices should not be filled with members of Congress.

6th. That all surplus monies which might accumulate in the Treasury, beyond the *reasonable* wants of the Federal Government, should be divided among the States by some fair ratio, to the end that the people, to whom it rightfully belonged, might have the benefit of it for Internal Improvements, Education, &c.

7th. That all *caucuses* or *combinations* of men, whose object it was to create or control *public opinion* in the election of President and Vice President, should be discountenanced and put down.

These were the great and leading principles for which we, in common with *others*, contended.—The public voice sanctioned them by the election of the Chief Magistrate in 1828. In his inaugural address in 1829, and in his subsequent messages, he has avowed and proclaimed several of them.

They are the *very doctrines* on which *I have practised* from that day to this, so far as my humble capacity enabled me; and I now challenge my persecutors to put their fingers on the cases in which I have departed from them.

How, then, has it happened, that for the last eighteen months or two years, my humble name has, in a certain set of newspapers, and among a certain class of politicians, been constantly coupled with some degrading charge?

Upon this subject, I can perhaps give you some facts, not heretofore generally known, and this I shall do, not for the purpose of injuring any one, but for the sake of making a just defence for myself.

The General Assembly of this State sat in Nashville in the fall of 1833. At the commencement of its session, as is my habit, I was there. While there, the news reached us that the Deposites of the public monies had been removed, by order of the President, from the Bank of the United States. I immediately foresaw that this would produce a violent effort in Congress to put down the administration. I ascertained that there was a wish among the members, before the session closed, to present my humble name to the people of the United States, as a suitable person to succeed the present Chief Magistrate. To every member with whom I conversed, and to every other person who addressed me on the subject, I used all the arguments in my power to prevent them from doing so; and with some that I could take most liberty with, when coming away, left it in charge, that should a nomination be attempted in my absence, to have it prevented.

At the close of the session, one of those gentlemen wrote me, that he was censured as unfriendly for not concurring in the plan of a nomination. I immediately answered his letter, assuring him he had not only acted in conformity with my wishes, but in accordance with my request—and that so sure was I that a nomination would have weakened the President in Congress, that if it had been made, I would have held myself bound to withhold my assent.

In the spring, 1834, I received communications from different quarters upon the same subject, proposing, if it met my approbation, there should be meetings to nominate me. To this course I gave no encouragement. During that year, the President visited Tennessee; our Convention was in session, and after their rise, I was informed some of the members had wished to nominate me, but had abandoned the attempt after they ascertained it would incur his displeasure. On his journey to Washington, he conversed freely with some of my friends, and remonstrated against any attempt to nominate me as President; said there must be a National Convention: that Mr. Van Buren ought to be nominated as President, I as Vice President, *and when his eight years had expired, I was young enough then to be taken up as President.* All this was communicated to me, and the only answer I could make was, that either office was beyond my merits, but that I could not enter into any arrangement, which would operate as a *lure* to induce any person to vote for myself or for any other person contrary to his judgment. Thus the matter stood, when the session of Congress commenced in December, 1834. During that winter, many county meetings were held, at which my name was brought before the public, as well as by the Legislature of Alabama.

Under a full belief that a *system* was about *being put in operation*, which would *destroy the freedom of election* which was *intended to transfer all federal power into certain hands, who by the like process would transfer it into the hands of others at their pleasure*, and that the effect of this would be to give the operations of the government such a direction as would *favor* the interests of *one class* of citizens, at an entire sacrifice of the interests of *all others*, I consented that my political friends might use my name, or not, as they believed would most promote the public interest.

In this I may have erred: but if I did, it was an honest error.

After giving this consent, and before the Baltimore Convention, I was repeatedly forewarned what I might expect if my name was not withdrawn. These threats carried no terrors to me. Whatever of character I have, was given to me by my country, and whenever it becomes necessary to *risk the whole of it*, in defence of those *principles* which I think *essential* to the preservation of liberty, I willingly stake it all. I feel that I was not intended to be the *slave* of any man or set of men—that I have some mind, and that the author of my existence intended I should exercise it—that I should form opinions as to *politics and religion*, and freely and fearlessly act upon them, without being intimidated by what either men or devils can do. Could I have hesitated for one moment in my course, I would have fancied that I heard myself addressed from the tombs in yonder church yard, pointing to the place where his father and mother are buried, in language like this—"My son, remember that the great principles are now involved, which were proclaimed in July, 1776—that to maintain them, I risked my life and every thing dear to man—that after struggling through a seven years' war, with my compatriots in arms, we succeeded in the establishment of a free government—under it I lived happy and prosperous, and died without leaving a spot on my name—that good name, and that free government, I left my children as an invaluable inheritance; and is it possible that for the lack of moral courage, you will deprive yours and your children of those blessings for which I toiled so long, and risked so much?" If still doubted, a voice still more endearing, if that be possible, would salute my ears in accents like these—"Can you for an instant, forget the lessons taught by your mother? Remember you have not only your father's *name* in charge, but that you have also *that of my family*. Do you not recollect how I used to encourage you and your brother to discharge your duty, as my *only sentinels to watch and warn me*, when the foes would approach our dwelling, in your father's absence in the tented field? That I would then tell you that my family were among the first to hoist the *Pole of Liberty* in the South, and among the most firm and fearless in defending it! And will you, who have not a drop of any but Whig blood in your veins, hesitate as to the course you ought to pursue?" To these questions, I could give but one answer—Fear not for me. The same good name you have transmitted—and the same rich inheritance, shall be left unstained, and transmitted unimpaired to your grand-children.

But to proceed. The Baltimore Convention met, and to the form nominated a candidate for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, against whom no man has heard me say one word. They have accepted the nominations, and I have no doubt, in doing so, acted on those principles they thought it right to maintain. As to myself, I solemnly declare that with the knowledge I have of the manner in which that Convention was brought about, the object it was intended to accomplish, and the consequences expected to flow from it, had I been nominated by it for either office, such nomination would have been almost the *only contingency* upon which I would have *prohibited* the use of my name.

Let me not be misunderstood—I am very far from intimating it as my opinion, that the whole of that assemblage, or a majority of them, were either dishonest or dishonorable men. Many of them are strangers to me, and I hope were governed by worthy motives, and I doubt not believed great good would result from their labors. I, on the contrary, think nothing but evil can result from a nomination by a set of men collected under the auspicess of the Executive, with a view to nominate an individual designated by him.

Notwithstanding this nomination, my name has been permitted to remain where it was before placed, and the threatened vengeance has been pouring out upon my devoted head ever since—"Tray, Blanche, Sweetheart, little dogs and all," have been let loose upon me. I have heeded them not. It has been my aim to bear any and every thing. I have uniformly conformed my *public conduct* to my *avowed principles*, and what I believed the politics of my State. So far as the administration has acted on the *principles which brought the Chief Magistrate into power*, I have been, as I think, a uniform and steady, though very humble supporter. If, on any point, *he has changed his principles*, it is unreasonable to expect me to change with him, unless I can be furnished with sufficient reasons for such change.

Humble as my pretensions are represented to be, we all now see, and know, that my *venerable* old friend, the Chief Magistrate himself, in his own proper person, has openly, and in *the view of the sovereign people themselves, turned out to control and regulate public opinion*. This is a trouble which I am very sorry he had to take on my account. *His acts are to live after him.* He occupies the most dignified station upon earth. If any man living did more towards elevating him to that station than I did, it was because he had more influence. He has the efficient control of the whole *fund* of the nation—the disposal of our *invaluable public domain*—the appointment of all officers at home and abroad—the power to remove tens of thousands of officers, who have no means to procure subsistence for a day, if he chooses to remove them; they must do as *he directs, or be turned loose to starve*. All this power I zealously strove to give him, and I did so under a *thorough conviction* that he would only use it in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution—that he would follow the wise example of Washington, of Jefferson, of Madison and Monroe—that so far from openly interfering in the election of his successor, or encouraging any Executive officer to do so, he would sternly prohibit it in others and think it a *high political* and moral duty in himself to be *perfectly "neutral;"* and lest he should disclose his preference would *"avoid conversing on the subject with his most intimate friends.* In this I have been disappointed. I have been apprised that for twelve months past he has neither been sparing nor backward in his censures of me. It gave me no uneasiness—I was willing to bear it all without complaint. My only wish was that he might so conduct as to take nothing from the high character which in common with others, I had for years endeavored to give him. Not content with this, he comes to our own State among my own constituents, those in whose employ I am, taking a circuitous route through East Tennessee, so as to be in many Villages, and is still on his tour through West Tennessee into North Alabama, openly denouncing me as a *"red hot Federalist," having abandoned his administration and being as far from him as the poles are asunder,"* &c. Now with great deference to the opinion of that highly esteemed and venerable man, I must be allowed to say he is entirely mistaken. I am not now and never was a Federalist, in any sense of that term recognized by or known to the American people. I am now and ever have been, a Republican of Mr. Jefferson's school, so far as I have been able to comprehend the doctrines taught by him. The true way to test this matter, is for each of us to put down the articles of his political creed, and see in what we disagree. I have given you mine; you and the American people, who have taken the trouble to read what I have said, or to notice my recorded votes, know that I have practised on my professions. It is no with me to say whether the Chief Magistrate has practised on his or not. If we now disagree in any thing, I aver that I agree with the republican creed, and that he will be found on that side which leads directly to monarchy, although I hope he does not so intend it.

It is undoubtedly true, that upon one point he and I are antipodes, as far apart as the poles are from each other. He thinks it an important point of *his administration* before his time expires, to select his successor, and through the medium of a Convention, got up under his own auspices, have the person thus selected, recommended as a suitable candidate; to use all his influence and patronage to procure the election of the person thus recommended; and *he denounces every man as a Federalist, and as opposed to his Administration, who will not vote for and support such person.*

I disagree with this whole doctrine, and insist, it is no part of his duty to *select* his successor, to have him recommended by a Convention, or to use his influence or patronage to indnce or coerce persons to vote for him. This is obviously the *point of disagreement*, and I willingly leave to the present generation, and to those who are to succeed us, *to say which of us holds the republican side.*

Suppose Mr. Adams to be now President, and his term about to expire, and he had *designated* Mr. Clay as his successor, and was using all his patronage to induce persons to vote for him, and was *actually travelling* through Massachusetts and elsewhere, *haranguing* the people and *denouncing Gen Jackson* as a red hot Federalist because he would not withdraw his name and vote for Mr. Clay. What would be said by our venerable friend in such case?

With a view to bring this doctrine home to the comprehension of every man, suppose there were now a proposition to amend the Constitution, and make it the duty of every President before his term expired, to *select the man in his judgment best qualified to succeed him*—to have a convention called to recommend such person, and then to use all his patronage and influence to have him elected. Is there any one man in America so stupid as not to see it would be taking *from the people all choice*, all power in *electing* the Chief Magistrate, and vesting it in the hands of one man! If such an amendment were to prevail, so far as the election of President was concerned, we would have to all intents and purposes a *Monarchy*. Well, if we can be prevailed on to think this practice ought to be pursued *without such an amendment, practically*, the government is a monarchy, *because the people will have given up their right of choice*, and transferred it to one man. It is not I alone that am denounced, but every friend I have in Congress from the State. They are taken up one by one by name, *and denounced by the President* as Federalists, and opponents of his Administration. In what have they opposed his Administration? Did they vote against his *three millions*, session before last? Did they vote against *expunging* the journals? Not they. Not one of them. Yet they are opposed to his Administration, because they will not vote for the *person* he has *selected* as his *successor*. It is true as to one of them, Mr. Huntsman, when the President was asked how he was, he said he did not know, he was hanging on the fence, and it was doubtful which side he would fall.

In justice to that gentleman, I must be permitted to state, if there be any sincerity in man, he is as much on the Tennessee side of the fence, as any of his colleagues. I have thought it right on this occasion to bring this point plainly and distinctly to your view, that you might every one see the reason why I and my friends are denounced as Federalists, opposed to the Administration, and the Antipodes of our esteemed and venerable Chief Magistrate.

The real offence which I have committed is not the abandonment of my principles, but because I would *not abandon* them. Not because I have become the *tool* of the *opposition:* but because I would not unite with an old and valued friend in doing that, under evil and mischievious advisers, which, before God, I believed would rob the people of that freedom for which our fathers "periled their lives, their fortune and their sacred honor," and bring reproach upon our memory when we are numbered with the dead.

I have no controversy with the Chief Magistrate: I aspire to nothing which he wants. If there is any controversy, it is between my countrymen, who solicited the use of my name, and him. They have solicited me to let my name be used as his successor, and I have consented. This is my whole offence. If there be any thing wrong in it, who is the cause of it? It is not me that is to be put down and disgraced in this controversy, if Tennessee is either coaxed or coerced to surrender her choice. It is the people, who have placed me in the position I now occupy. The Saviour of the World, when upon earth, found among the small number of his disciples, one Judas, who not only sold, but betrayed him for his thirty pieces of silver. It were vain for one of my humble attainments, who has nothing to offer but his best efforts to promote the public welfare, to hope that all who professed to be his friends would continue to act up to that character. Already have I found more than one Judas, who by parting with their interests in me, have received or expect to receive more than twice their thirty pieces. I doubt not there may be more who will yet do so; but if it is the will of Providence that the use of my name shall be of service to my fellow-men, it will be so ordered that in place of such hollow hearted and false friends, I will receive the aid and support of many honest men, who will desire nothing but that the government may be preserved in its purity: and if there lives the man, who can induce a majority of the people of Tennessee to abandon their own principles, and sacrifice an individual, whose name they had placed before the public, to gratify his wishes, then will I admit that I never understood the character of the people among whom I have lived for almost fifty-two years.

My enemies have made a mistake. They imagine that as I have determined not to advocate my own pretensions for the most dignified station upon earth, that they may charge me with what misconduct they please, in my present station, as Senator, and that I must remain silent, or lay myself liable to the charge of indecency in electioneering. I cannot and will not act on any such false delicacy. If I am unjustly accused—if I am charged with entertaining principles, which do not belong to me, and those charges are made to my own constituents, by a character of the highest standing, it is due to you, it is due to the country, and it is just to myself that I not only repel the charges, but disclose the motives of those who make them.

My political friends who have placed my name before the Public, are *Jeffersonian, Jackson Republicans*, professing and practising now, the same creed they professed in 1828. Our motto is, *"not words but deeds."* We determine to prove our "faith in our creed by our practices." If for this we are to be denominated "newborn Whigs," we are content. Instead of being placed in the company of aliens and strangers, we will still be in the embraces and arms of our long cherished principles. "Names are nothing," said our venerable Chief Magistrate, in his letter to Mr. Monroe. Dress a tory in the garments of a Whig, and he will be a Tory still. As well might we expect to conceal the wolf by putting on the covering of the lamb, as to suppose that we conceal the conspirator who seeks to deprive the people of their right of suffrage, by throwing over him the name of a "good old Jeffersonian democratic republican."

All political power is vested originally, in the great body of the people. It all resides there yet, except such portions of it as they have vested in their different Agents, to be used for their benefit. They have reserved to themselves the right freely to choose the two highest officers known to the Constitution, in that mode pointed out by it.

This right is the sure rock, upon which the whole superstructure rests. Upon it I have planted myself. "The rains of slander may descend, the floods of the calumny may come, the winds, the storms, and the tempests of denunciation may beat upon me," but there will I remain unmoved, until some political earthquake shall shiver both it and me to atoms.

In conclusion, permit me to add, that as to our venerable and esteemed Chief Magistrate, if in any thing I have said there is the appearance of unkindness, or want of respect, it was certainly not intended. He has assailed me openly for my conduct, while in your employ. One of the first laws of our nature is self defence. I obey that law as a free man, whose rights and reputation are dear to him. We disagree in opinion of a most important subject. At our age, and every circumstance considered, it becomes us both to disagree in opinion, in good temper. In times past he has had his troubles, and in them, he never was without a friend to justify or excuse his conduct when I was present. He has decreed that we shall separate, or I surrender that freedom for which my father fought. The first is the only alternative for a man determined to preserve his self respect.—He and I are poorly employed, if we loose our temper about human governments. In the course of nature they must soon cease to have any operation upon either of us. We must soon appear before a tribunal where the Judge himself will be the only witness. He cannot be *misled* as to our *acts* or our *motives;* and my prayer is, that instead of applying the rules of strict justice to either, our errors, vices and infirmities may find forgiveness in his mercy.

TENNESSEE POLITICS—THE BELL DINNER.

We publish, with pleasure the following letter from Judge White to the Committee of Invitation.

Knoville, August 22, 1836.

GENTLEMEN: I received, on yesterday, an invitation to a public dinner, tendered to the Hon. John Bell, at the Pleasent Grove Seminary near Nashville, on Thursday, the 1st day of September next. For this evidence of your kind recollection of me, be pleased to accept my grateful acknowledgments.

I am sorry that an engagement to dine with my neighbors on the 31st instant, at this place, compels me to deny myself the pleasure of being with you.

My personal acquaintance with Mr. Bell commenced in the year 1817, when we were both members of the Senate in the State Legislature. At the close of the session I was most favorably impressed, both as to his talents and purity of purpose, and looked to him as one of those from whom his native State had a right to expect much usefulness.

Since we have been asssociates in Congress, I have had every opportunity of becoming intimately acquainted him, and, in 1831, I was so thoroughly convinced that both the country and our venerable Chief Magistrate would be benefitted by his services in the cabinet, that I took the liberty of recommending him for a birth then vacant. I now think it was well for his district, for his State, for the Union, that his public duties were not changed. The cruel, the unjust, and unceasing efforts, which have been made to destroy his reputation have caused developments of his principles, and exertions of strong, natural, and highly cultivated talents, which must endear him to every friend of civil liberty.

Those of our own State who seek the destruction of Mr. Bell, cannot well have studied the character of the intelligent and high-minded people he represents. Let his rivals inculcate sounder political principles—let them maintain those principles with the same unflinching firmness, and let them bring to the public service something like the talents and information which are always at his command, and then let them ask that he may be put down to make room for them.

When the party strife and excitement now pending to an extent unfriendly to a dispassionate and just judgment shall have ceased, and those who would vainly compete with him for distinction shall be forgotten, or remembered only to be reproached for dishonorable deeds, and Tennessee is called on for an evidence of her republican principles, and for the name of some distinguished man who has had the firmness and ability to maintain them, then will even those who are now his enemies and revilers, with confidence and pride refer to your representative and say, here is our evidence, furnished by one of Tennessee's *own sons: born, reared*, and educated within her own limits; one whom a majority of his district repeatedly honored with their suffrages, and who has richly repaid them by those efforts, and that at a time "when thrift was sure to follaw fawning" upon those in power.

Entertaining these opinions of your distinguished guest, you will believe me when I assure you that I feel I will have lost much, when deprived of the pleasure of dinning with that portion of my own constituents, who are represented by him.

Will you do me the favor to offer for me to the company whom you represent the following sentiment, and believe that

I am, most respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HU. L. WHITE.

JUDGE WHITE'S TOAST.

REFORM.—That reform which consists in retrenching all useless expenditures of the public money, in preventing the public domain from being purchased up for a nominal price, by greedy speculators; the public offices being filled only by men, honest, capable, faithful to the constitution, and of business habits; and in preventing Executive officers from using their official stations, to sap the foundation of the Government by destroying right of suffrage. Reform in these particulars public interest requires and public opinion ought to demand, in a voice which must be obeyed.

Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Report.—We would call the attention of our readers to the following extract from the report of Walter Gwynn, Engineer on the Wilmington and Roanoke rail road. This is now the only unbroken link in the great chain of rail road and steam boat communication between Boston and Charleston, and we may soon add, to New Orleans. This road, as surveyed, commences on the Roanoke river, where it meets the rail road from Petersburg, and also the Norfolk road, and runs south to Wilmington 161 miles; the route then extended to Charleston by steam-boats 150 miles; so that the whole passage can be performed from Norfolk to Charleston, 370 miles in twenty-six hours. Mr. Gwynn estimates the whole cost including the steamboats, locomotives, cars, wharves, &c. &c. at $1,500,000. There could not, probably be found a route in the whole country of the same extent, embracing so many facilities, and which can be built at so little expense. Timber and other materials suitable for its construction, abound on the whole route, and it passes through a country almost level; in one instance there are forty-seven continuous miles without requiring any grading or curve. The charter gives this company all the privileges that could be asked, embracing perpetuity and exemption from taxation, being at liberty to choose their route, branch off where they please, and to own steam boats. There cannot be a doubt of the success of this undertaking, as a large portion of the stock is already taken, and some parts are now under contract, and ground has been broken; Iron 30 miles of the road, with 3 locomotives and 30 cars and coaches have already been ordered. *Boston Palladium.*

We have just seen a pamphlet issued from the office of the Standard at Raleigh, in which a desperate effort is made to sustain the sinking cause of Mr. Van Buren in this State. The very first line shows the subterfuges to which they are driven; having no facts or arguments to urge upon the judgment of the people, they address their passions and prejudices in order to mislead. "The People against the Bank" is the motto which they parade before the public, for the purpose of availing themselves of the odium which rests upon that institution to promote their own selfish ends; when they know that the Bank of the United States has obtained a charter from the state of Pennsylvania, for which they have paid four millions and a half of dollars. This character is to last for thirty years, and consequently there is no probability that the stockholders of that institution will again be applicants to the United States for a charter, until long after Mr. Van Buren and his coadjutors have passed from the scenes of busy life. It is also known to the concoctors of this pamphlet, that Judge White is as much opposed to the Bank of the United States as Mr. Van Buren can be. But what of that? Their object is to elevate their party and secure "the spoils," and they will stop at no means to accomplish their purpose.—*Hillsborough Recorder.*

Speaking of the anti-revolutionary meeting which was held in Baltimore on Monday evening, the Baltimore Gazette says:—"The city of Baltimore has never witnessed greater order, regularity, or apparent unanimity at a public meeting than was manifested yesterday afternoon in Monument Square. There was not the slightest attempt to create any disturbance, and, judging from the vast number assembled, that there must have been many of the adherents of each political party present, the good order which reigned is not less creditable to those who did not accord in opinion with the evident majority than to those who so warmly yet decorously approved of the opinions expressed in the address and resolutions which were adopted."

Michigan.—An Election was held in Michigan in the week before last for fifty Delegates to the Ann-Arbor Convention, to assent or dissent to the proposition of Congress relative to the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, with the boundary prescribed, &c. Sufficient returns had been received at Detroit, at the latest dates, to show a large majority *against* assenting to the proposition of Congress. So that Michigan will have no Senators or Representative in Congress at the next session, nor any vote in the coming election of President and Vice President of the United States.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

A new U. S. Senator to come from Maine.—Hon. Ether Shepley, now U. S. Senator, has been nominated by the Governor of Maine as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, vice Albion K. Parris, now a Comptroller of the U. States Treasury. Mr. Shepley will make an excellent Judge; as a politician he was altogether out of his element.—*N. Y. Express.*

'Methodist Watchman.'—A paper with this title is proposed to be published in Richmond, Va. by Ethelbert Drake, former Editor of the 'Christian Sentinel,' so soon as one thousand subscribers are obtained.

Referring to the notice in the London papers of the death of Bishop White, and the comparative mediocrity of his salary, the United States Gazette beautifully and truly says: "Bishop White enjoyed a revenue beyond a monarch's command—his daily income was beyond human computation. If he went forth, age paid him the tribute of affectionate respect, and children 'rose up, and called him blessed.'"

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1836.

Republican Whig Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HUGH L. WHITE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER.

ELECTOR FOR THE 7TH DISTRICT,
JOHN D. TOOMER.

☞Our readers well know that Advertising custom is "the bone and sinew" of a newspaper establishment: we trust, therefore, they will not complain of our increased patronage in that line. We assure them the time is near at hand, when we shall be able to give them a greater variety.

☞We had a White Frost this morning.

Perhaps on no occasion has more anxiety and unanimity of feeling existed, than on the subject of the Rail Road to the West. It is animating to see the general good feeling which prevails in our town—it is cheering to witness how every man appears willing to lend his aid to further the scheme. We hope a full and strong delegation will go to Salisbury. *Every man* is deeply interested, and a noble emulation should stimulate all to be foremost in this effort to advance the welfare, increase the happiness, and add to the wealth and independence of our town and State. The noble, rich and generous West are with us, and are equally concerned. Then as one man, let us to the work—let the word be "*onward*." Animated by the cause, cherished and strengthened by the example of our sister Towns, North Carolina *will be* redeemed and regenerated.

Major McNeill, our talented Engineer, arrived here on the 4th inst.; accompanied by Lieut. McComb. He will proceed this morning on a route of reconnoisance, attended by the Committee of this County.—They will be in Salisbury on the 10th inst., where the question will be decided "Road *or* no Road.—"*Speed the plough.*"

A great struggle is going on in this country.—Not, as the advocates of Mr. Van Buren allege, between the North and the South, the friends of Union and Disunion, the sticklers for Bank or no Bank,—no, between the PEOPLE and their SERVANTS, or as Mr. Kendall would express himself, their *Hirelings*. The stake is a high one; the permanency of our political institutions, the purity of the elective franchise, the integrity of the great fabric of the Constitution as it leaped from the hands of its framers—these, these are at issue. Shall the PEOPLE select their own rulers, or shall they become tamely subservient to those who feed and fatten upon the pap of the Treasury? The office-holders as a body, have determined to palm upon the People a President of their own selection, one fitted for their purpose, trained in all the wiles and stratagems of the New York school of politics, and bound to them by so many and such strong ties of sympathy, that the power will be wanting, if inclination should prompt him, in the event of his elevation, to cast off their yoke.

The leaders of this band of hirelings compose that famous cabal, dignified by the name of the Kitchen cabinet, that monstrous and anomalous excresence upon the body politic, never contemplated by the great founders of the republic. We have seen one of its number, a renegado to gratitude, exalted from the nether to the upper council, polluting by his presence, the chair once so honorably filled in the persons of a Meigs, and a McLean; seated cheek by jowl, with the talented Secretary from Georgia, and, casting, it may be, a wistful eye upon a loftier and more exalted station. So degenerated too, is public virtue, so far have we forgotten the precepts, and the examples of Washington, that individuals, with nothing of property or character at stake or hazard, holding no high offices under the law, so as to be amenable to punishment for offences, with imputations of no dubious dye upon their reputations, actually exercise no mean controul in the affairs of government.

These kitchen-scullions, who "pray continually to their saint, the Common-wealth, or rather not *pray* to her, but *prey* on her, for they ride up and down on her and make her their booty;" not satisfied with gorging themselves with public plunder, are setting up a right of inheritance to the offices of the country, and seeking, it may be, to entail the inheritance in the persons of their families and connections. Let the People look to it. Here is an ARISTOCRACY to be dreaded. Not the aristocracy of the wise, the good, the patriotic, and the virtuous.—No, of the sordid, the avaricious, the selfish and the *cunning*. A warning voice, in the early days of your country's history poured into your ear that wise premonition, "*Ambition* is often cloaked under the concealed garb of zeal for the rights of the people."—Beware these Iscariots, who would betray you with a kiss. Be no longer deluded.—Arise in your might, and cleanse the country of pollution. Look to the private virtues of these who seek to be your rulers.—View them in their domestic relations. If they bear the test of scrutiny, if they prove virtuous, and honest, you can have little to fear when you place power in their hands. If this republic is to stand, a token and a pledge for all time, to prove that man is capable of self-government, its basis *must be virtue and intelligence*. Alas! we fear the foundation is already crumbling. Is evidence wanting of the degeneracy of public virtue? We point you to the nomination of Richard M. Johnson for the second office in your gift. Thank Heaven, virtue and morality yet triumph in North Carolina;—her sons have *proved* that their morality is yet

...ndling light," and her suffrages will never ...cast for one who has violated all the de... and proprieties of life. For the hon... and credit of the State, we would it were ...erally known, that no one cause has con... ...ted so far towards the defeat of the ... Party in August, as this nomination. ...re were the talented and the virtuous of ... "Party?" Where were their Rives— ... Talmadge—their Forsyth, their Will...

...Rome, thou hast lost the breed of noble ...ods." Why are their presses silent as to ... nomination? Why does our *Ward* of ... standard hold his peace? Can our neigh... of the Journal find no extract from the ...be, his great reservoir of copy? Not a ...d of the redoubtable Colonel? Even ...umseh has been permitted to sleep and ...mber in his eternal rest, and no man dare ... his spirit to the light. Not a word do ... hear of Dick the Indian-killer; the cele... Sunday-mail Report, that was writ... for him is laid upon the table, and his ...services in allaying the Eaton intrigue, the ...hest feather in his cap—"Oh! no we ne... mention it." The truth is, the affiliated ...Van Buren press understand too well the ...racter of the yeomanry of the old North, ...are fearful of awakening still farther, ...r honest indignation and abiding disgust ...s violator of decorum. But silence shall ...serve them. In vain do they adopt the ...ious maxim and *fight shy*. The young ...ricules cannot be stifled. A just doom a... them. The *ides of November are com...*

The only argument for the elevation of Colonel Johnson to the Vice Presidency, that ...ve been able to discover, is the killing ...mseh. Even this is apocryphal.—... are not wanting those who deny to the ...olonel this glorious achievement. ...e are sorry that it is denied. We had ...ped that some years hereafter the incident ...ld be wrought up into a ballad, like the ...ol boy song of "poor Cock Robin." We ...ld despair yet of some day hearing the ...egroes in the street, chaunting merri... ...ow work:

Who killed Tecumseh?
I said Dick Johnson,—
Who killed rusty gun,
I killed Tecumseh!

And it may be—
Who wrote the Mail Report?
I said Dick Johnson,—
Or rather, I had it done,
I wrote the Mail Report!

Many men speak and argue about Banks ...know nothing of the subject. Politi... up upon the Bank until they abso... believe what they say, and ascribe ev... ...il that flesh is heir to," to the d——d ...k. It was an apt reply *Tommy Tom...* ...made to an idle boat hand that work... ...Cape Fear river. The fellow said, ...Bank had ruined him. "You impudent ..." says Tom, "you never had any ...do with a Bank except the *Bank* of ...ver."

God Heavens how he kicks! was the ex... ...ation of Jack Ketch, when one of his ...s under the gallows reluctant to b... ...ed hard. So is it with our neigh... of the Journal;—he tries in vain to per... himself, in despite of proof, that his ...y is not defeated. "He sighs most p... ...sly." It won't do, Mr. Editor, down ...go, the laws of gravitation must be o... ...d, matter must come to the ground.

"Bank Aristocrats and Nullifiers."—This ...e term of reproach used by the leaders of ...Immaculate "Democratic Republicans," ...reate in the mind of the honest, unsus... ...ing yeomanry of the country, a preju... against the Whigs. Let us see if the ...ms is not more applicable to the leaders of ...Democrats themselves. In New York, ...e Head Quarters of the "*Democratic Re...licans*," we find the following ticket put ...n by the party composed of "good men ...d true," opposed to monopolies, banks, ...&c., we suppose:

Cornelius W. Lawrence—President of the State ...k.
Stephen Allen—formerly President of the Trades... ...k.
Churchill P. White—Chief Manager of the Man... ...k.
Gideon Ostrander—Director in the Butcher's & ... ...k.
John Targee—Director of the Bank of America, ...ng Elector, and eternal Almshouse Com... ...r.
Isaac C. Judson—President of the Ogdensburgh ...k.
Orville Hungerford—late President of the Jef... ...County Bank.
Chas. H. Goodrich—President of the new Bank ...Utica.

In Baltimore, we see the nineteen Van ...n Electors assuming a high and dan... ...s stand—nullifying the Constitution ...the Law of Maryland, acting in direct ...osition to the expressed will of a majori... ...of the People of the State.

Facts speak louder than words. Let the ...ple of the country look to the *acts*, and ...the declarations of the democratic party, ...they will see them in their true colours.

Bravo, Rhode Island.—The Providence ...rnal says, "whatever may be thought and ...d abroad of Rhode Island, *she has never ...voted for Martin Buren*, AND WHAT IS ...RE, SHE NEVER WILL."

The Boston Atlas says: "an attempt is ...king in this State to rally the abolitionists ...Mr. Van Buren." Let them rally 'twill ...ly be to meet a *San Jacinto* defeat. We ...ve too much confidence in the good old *Tea State*, to believe that she will ever sa... ...rifice her liberty at the shrine of office-...olders.

George M. Dallas, has given a *learned* ...pinion to a Van Buren committee, appoint... ...for the purpose of his advice, to the ef... ...nvention which is to meet in ... the State Constitution will ...nnul the charter granted by ...ature of Pennsylvania to the ...ited States. What will Mr. Dallas do with the 1st clause of the X sec. of Art 1st of the constitution of the U. S. which reads that NO STATE SHALL PASS ANY LAW IMPAIRING THE OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTS. This same Mr. Dallas, if we re... member right, was the leader in the measure of the 'Force bill' against the Nullifiers of South Carolina, but here, he gravely proposes a species of nullification worse if possible, than he ever proclaimed that of the South to be—a doctrine that would nullify all faith and confidence in the honesty of State Laws, and the integrity of State governments. His counsel strikes at the foundation of civil government—it would be base treason could he carry it into effect, not only deserving the pains and penalties of his own bill, but the ignominy also of a malefactor's end. It is base and infamous in educated men thus to minister to the depraved appetences *of Faction*.

Salisbury Watchman.

FROM THE SALISBURY WATCHMAN.

From the Letter Bag of the Rich. Dobbs.
From A**s K****ll to P***o W***e.
Washington City.

MY DEAR FRIEND: It is only to you, and such as you, that I can open my mind freely: We that have had greatness thrust upon us, have a fellow feeling distinct from those who suppose they are born great. You are not yet so high as I am, but with your talent for getting along, I have no doubt you will rise to the Presidency in your proper turn. You certainly have talent for making your way, that takes greatly with the would be nobility of the court: and with some hints from one so versed in the ways of greatness as myself, you can but thrive in the world. I will therefore give you some hints which I know you will take in good part, as it is intended for your benefit. Your most objectionable point of manners is a want of dignified confidence in your deportment: you bow too much like a didapper, you bow too often and too promiscuously. Now, towards the Hero and little Van, it makes no odds how low and how humbly you bow, for they like that sort of obeisance. But you need not cringe to Forsyth, for he affects to despise cringing, and you need not bow at all to Benton, he is nothing now with the government: the truth is, he became too popular with his humbugs, and we had to blow him; we were afraid he might be in the way of the next succession after Mr. Van Buren. Who will be appointed by Mr Van Buren, whether *me* or Mr. Rives, is not yet settled. Some little deference has to be extended to the great democratic party, and that is the only reason why I am not fixed on. If I can be swallowed by the people I shall certainly be the man: the *loco foco* and the *hurra* boys will be easy come over, but as to the rest, we have to feel our way.—*Little Van*, as the Hero calls him, says it will not do for him to commit himself yet between *me* and Mr. Rives: He evidently inclines to my side. If I shall be the fortunate man, I mean to throw the whole weight of my patronage and popularity into your scale. By the time it may come to bar, we shall have established the precedent of *succession by appointment* so strongly, that it will prove irresistible. I shall have no need to mince the matter, but shall come out for you openly: so I think you may look with bright hopes to the golden crown—the Presidency. In the mean time, you should come on and let us practice *presidential airs* and graces: we must throw off our present hang-dog looks and obsequious manners. We must get before full length mirrors and lord it proudly like the General: we must try and look as if we would say, "who but us?" and then let Forsyth and the rest of them mind how they carry themselves. In the mean time, I want you to be casting your mind's eye about for a Cabinet. I dont want any of your high-flyers—Brown will do for one, so will H*****d. You used to have a man of exploits in your State by the name of P——r. What has become of him? I should like above all things, to have him for one of my high offices. I suppose you can write a good hand enough to be my Secretary of State. Rucker must be cabinet officer also. How will Natty P*****r do for Post Master General, and R. M. Whitney for Secretary of the Treasury. Oh, when our day comes we shall manage the affairs of this nation gloriously: speculation shall thrive and our enemies shall tremble.

Your devoted friend,
A**S K****LL.

Programme of the Kendall Administration.
P***o W***e, Secretary of State,
R. M. Whitney, do. Treasury,
B****d B***n, do. War,
R**** P***r, do. Navy,
W. H. H*****d, do. Att. Genl.

Mr. S*****r P**k, Minister to England, Ratliff Boon, do. to Texas, H***y C****r to Brazil, Dr. M*********y to the Camanche Indians. J. H. Eaton and Wife to the Turks.
From the Rev'd O****h B***n to Dr. S*****n F**x of Charlotte, N. C.

Washington City

MY DEAR FRIEND: I take advantage of the passage of the Richard Dobbs to give you some of the news about this place. The succession is settled, not only for the next eight years, but for the eight to follow thereafter: Little Van is to take the Presidency after the Hero—and Amos is to come after him: beyond this there is doubt. But I have a joke to tell you; Amos (arch dog!) has been plying the vanity of Philo White with the expectation. He is playing upon him for some purpose best known to himself. Forsythe and Benton both are looking to the Presidency after our good friend Martin; as is his way, he makes each of them believe he is his special favorite; but he hates Forsythe and despises Benton, and makes fun of them both when Amos, he and I are together. He says that Amos is not exactly the thing he should be, that he has no fidelity beyond self-interest of a narrow-necked kind, but that even in this respect, he is better than Benton and even as good as Forsythe. I have a secret to tell you: what do you think of my being President after Amos Kendall! You start, but such things happen every day. When you perceive how mankind have changed their notions about virtue and honesty and patriotism and such lofty sounding stuff, which is all humbuggery as last, why may not men of *expediency*, such as Reuben Whitney and myself, climb to the very top of the ladder. That the people of this nation have thrown off this hypocritical cant and affectation, is evident from the applause which the present administration is receiving. We have all, from the Vice President down to the President's gardener, had our little plots and schemes for making money: we have figured in the land business—in the Bank business—in the Post Office. In purchases for the Navy—the Army, and for Diplomatic agents. Many a fat job has been mabe out of the Indian Wars. All this we have done without much guise or covering, and still the people are just as much our friends as ever. What office I shall fill under Amos' administration is not yet settled. Perhaps I may be Post Master General, and if so, you may expect a high office under me. But my purpose in beginning this letter, is to enquire of you what are the advantages and *all the etceteras* of steam doctoring? Which is the most profitable to set up for a *regular bred* or go upon *steam*. Is there any secret mysterious connexion between the Tompsanton system and politics? Seeing that you and Dr. Rucker have been so successful, I should like to know the secret. Have you ever touched in the steam washing tub business? If so, how does it compare with physicing *alamode de Thompson*.—But I have opened a correspondence with Dr. Rucker on this last subject and expect more authentic information than I can get elsewhere. I want you to give me a recipe for compounding the medicines: particularly the component parts of No 6—that Sampson of the materia medica and wonder of the age. Give me the history of its rise and progress, with certificates of its amazing effects To let you at once into my views, I must tell you that I am tired of acting the Preacher: it is a poor beggarly business: unsuited to a man of active, energetic habits and mercurial temperament like myself. I am tired too of swearing a bungling mask: —In facts, the times are so changed, that it is to tolly useless for to do so. For the next Presidential term I shall have little to do: so I have even concluded to take up the trade of steam doctoring —This will be better than nothing while I am waiting for my turn of the wheel of fortune. Advise me fully, and believe me your

Very best friend and well wisher.
O*****H B***N.

THE COTTON GROWTH AND TRADE.

The following statements taken from a recent publication, will convey some notion of the astonishing increase in the consumption of cotton, and of the wealth of which it is the source to the United States. When, in addition to the facts here stated, the daily augmentation of the manufactures of the United States is considered, the value of cotton lands becomes almost inappreciable. The clothing of half the universe is no mean staple, particularly when that portion of the nation which cannot grow the material finds occupation for a great mass of its population in manufacturing or conveying it.

Nat. Gazette.

"No branch of manufacture has made such inconceivable progress in modern times as cotton weaving. This has not arisen from any protection of Government, or from the uncertain and capricious acts of legislation, but from the nature of things, and the inventiveness and activity of manufacturers. Cotton is cheaper to produce and easier to manufacture than flax, and has always, therefore, been, for some purposes, preferred.

In Great Britain in the year

1887	4,000,000 lbs.	were spun.
1805	19,000,000	"
1812	61,000,000	"
1820	137,000,000	"
1826	162,000,000	"
1832	273,000,000	"

The value of cotton goods amounted, in the year 1769, to about £200.000, now (official value) to 40,000,000. In the year 1833, 237,000,000 lbs. were imported into England from North America:

	Pounds.
From Brazil	28,000,000
From Turkey and Egypt	987,000
From other countries	1,696,000
From the English colonies	35,000,000
North America exported in 1801	189,000
" " 1832	322,000,000

The price of a pound of cotton wool varies from 4d. to 1s. 8d.; but has fallen considerably (like many other things) since 1816.

There are now 1,154 cotton mills existing in England. Water power to the amount of 10,000 horses, and steam power to that of 30,000, are employed in them: 220,000 persons are directly, and one million and a half are indirectly, engaged in them. The seven countries in which the cotton manufactories are the most flourishing, in the year 1753 contained only 791,000 inhabitants: in 1831, 2,753,000. There were exported to

	Plain cotton goods.	Colored goods.
Russia	2,750,000	272,000
Germany	16,527,000	34,951,000
Italy	34,000,000	13,000,000
Brazil	36,000,000	23,000,000
Turkey	15,000,000	3,000,000
China & E. Ind.	35,000,000	16,900,000
North America	13,000,000	18,000,000

Singular Coincidences.—When, in 1787, the Legislature of Pennsylvania had before them a resolution for calling a Convention to debberate upon the proposed Constitution of the United States, the minority endeavored to defeat, or, as they said to postpone the passing of the resolution, by absenting themselves from the House. That minority consisted of *nineteen members*. In the debate on the subject, a member, Mr. Clymer remarked that three years before, a similar secession had taken place; that the same number of members, namely, *nineteen*, had then absconded, and there was the same number of laws ready to be compared on the table. The seceders from the Maryland College of Electors are also *nineteen*. In the Pennsylvania case two of the recreant members were brought to the House, *nolens volens*, by the citizens, but with as much respect as the occasion would allow, and a very amusing debate took place on the question whether they were present or not.—The resolution, however, was passed, the Convention called under it, and the Constitution accepted by an overwhelming majority of the People.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Horse-whipping an Editor.—When the Rev. Henry Date Dudley had the management of the *Morning Herald*, a person whose name had been mentioned in the fashionable information, called to know the name of the writer. He addressed the Rev. Editor, and complained of what he considered a calumny. Brandishing a stout cudgel, he said his intention was to inflict chastisement on the editor, unless he received the satisfaction he required. You shall have satisfaction, said the Doctor. Wait a few moments. He then went up to the press room, and calling the men told them he had been threatened by a person, in consequence of an article which had appeared in the paper. Now, continued the Doctor, you must satisfy him; get your blacking balls well covered with ink, and come down to my room. They obeyed his instruction, and followed him down stairs. Now, Sir, said the Doctor, you may exercise your cudgel; these men are ready for you. Before the stranger could make an answer, the printers attacked him right and left with their balls, and drove him out of the office into the street. It is scarcely necessary to state, that his person was as black as any printer's devil could be, and that he never aspired to the honor of horse whipping an editor.—*Pennsylvania paper.*

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

The Philadelphia American Sentinel is endeavoring to make the impression that Mr Dallas's letter and theories contain the sentiments and meet the applause of Southern (State Rights) politicians. We hold the Sentinel a wager that it cannnot find a single State Right politician in Virginia of either party, nor a lawyer of any reputation, who will not absolutely disown the doctrine that a State Convention may repeal charters and set aside contracts granted or formed by a preceding Legislature! We do not believe there are fifty men in Virginia who will not turn from the doctrine with abhorrence.

Domestic Medicine.—The castors on a dinner table are said, by a late London work, to be a kind of medicine chest containing drugs of great virtues. 1. SALT.—This a decided cathartic in the dose of from half an ounce to an ounce. It is also a vermifuge in large doses. Criminals in Holland were formerly sentenced to live without salt, and became terribly afflicted with worms. 2. VINEGAR.—This is refrigerant and diaphoretic, and, appplied externally, is moderately stimulant. If an overdose of soda has been taken, or of any other alkali, it is a certain antidote. 3. MUSTARD. A mustard emetic is said to be infallible in the *cholera;* a mustard poultice is almost equal to a blister plaster. 4. OLIVE OIL.—This, says the dispensaries, is "demulcent, relaxant, and laxative." It is an antidote against acrid poisons, and seems to be obnoxious to worms, killing them, it is supposed, by stopping some of their breathing holes. Besides, it relieves the pain occasioned by the application of pungent acrid substances to the skin. 5. PEPPER.—This cures diarrhœa and the relaxed sore throat. *Piperin*, the alkaloid extracted from the pepper, has cured the ague, in the hands of Dr Meli and others.

Mechanics' Banner.—In our account of the Centennial Celebration of the 15th, we alluded to the handsome new Banner of *The Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk*—paraded by that body in the Civic Procession of the day, for the first time—with a promise to speak of it again. The painting is on a mazarine blue ground. On one side is represenfed in the centre of the fore ground, the Genius of the Arts, with a shield beside her on which is an appropriate device, and holding in her hand a scroll of the charter of the Society. The several devices, emblematical of the mechanic powers, occupy the rest of the foreground, and in the distance is a view of a ship under sail, and a rail road train passing over a viaduct. Motto, "In Union there is strength;" and beneath, "Cherish the Mechanic Arts." On the reverse is the uplifted arm and hammer, in a field surrounded with civic wreaths of oak leaves, and the title of the Society, with the addition of the period of its institution, 1793—and of its incorporation, 1811.

The banner was borne in the Procession by Mr. John McPhail, the oldest member of the Society, supported on the right by Mr. Alexander Clark, and on the left by Mr. John Wickham.—*Norfolk Herald.*

From Maryland we learn, through the medium of the Annapolis Republican, that the College of Electors of State Senate (21 present) remain in session, faithful sentinels at their posts, and are cheered by communications from every quarter of the State, assuring them of the approbation of all the considerate well-wishers of law and order in the course they have adopted.

The Executive Council is to meet again on Tuesday, the 11th day of October next.

National Intelligencer.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 29th inst., by the Rev James McDaniel, Mr. JAMES PLUMMER, to Miss LUCY THOMAS, both of this County.

In Montgomery County, on the 29th inst. by M. Harris, Esq'r, Mr. WILLIAM H. RANDLE, to Miss MARY PARKER

DIED,

In this place, on the 26th ultimo, Mrs. MARY HALL, consort of Mr. John H. Hall, aged 49 years and 26 days.

In the death of this amiable lady, the community feel that they have sustained no ordinary loss; for, wherever piety, benevolence, modesty and in a word usefulness meet in the same person, the loss of such a one must be painfully and extensively felt. It was in the private circle, however, that the influence of this lady was most sensibly realized, and here, will her virtues be most highly appreciated, and longest remembered. It was hers, to inherit the blessing of the humble poor around her, into whose lowly dwelling, she was not ashamed to enter, and to whom she administered in all their distresses. For sixteen years, she was an exemplary member of the M. E. Church, manifesting untiring zeal in the performance of all her duties; and such has been the general approbation bestowed on her piety, that the Church, unitedly, will acknowledge that a mother in Israel has fallen. On the evening previous to her departure, she was often heard to express her submission to the unerring appointment of the Almighty, saying "The will of the Lord be done." To the family it seems that her dissolution was an event altogether unexpected; she had partially recovered from a severe illness of five weeks continuance, when she was again seized, but as they hoped, not with the same severity. Long did they expect to profit by her admonition and examplo. She is gone.—Though dead, she yet speaks—May her voice he heard, and may it be her joy to meet her charge in Heaven.

Communicated.

Also on the 1st inst. ROBERT M. infant son of T. R. and A. Walsh, aged nearly 5 months.

How forcibly are we reminded here, that we are only born to die; and that we do but die in order to live forever. In the death of this child, the parents seek not their consolation respecting his future and eternal felicity in the fact, that they are members of the Church of Christ, and personally accepted (as they trust) through his merits; Neither in the baptism of the child, whereby he also, was visibly constituted a member of the Church; nor yet in the fact, that he was not a personal transgressor; but in the express revelation of God on this subject who has declared that "of such is his kingdom," Mark 10, 14th; And again that "the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life," Rom. 5, 18th. Hence all children, or none at all, are benefitted by this "free gift" they being altogether passive.—*Communicated.*

In Anson County, on the 30th ult., LEMUEL K. MARTIN, son of James H. Martin, dec'd.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—SEPTEMBER 6.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 60	Molasses,	45 a 50
Ditto, apple,	40 a 42	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	16 a 17	Sugar, brown,	10½ a 12½
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton, (new)	16½ a 17	Salt,	60 a 80
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Tobacco, leaf,	6 a 7
Corn,	65 a 70	Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25
Candles, F. F.	15	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flaxseed,	1 25	Wheat,	125 a 150
Flour,	$8 a 9	Whiskey,	37½ a 40
Feathers,	45	Wool,	16 a 17
Iron,	5½ a 6		

Female Classical School

THIS School will be reopened on Monday the 17th October, under the superintendance of Miss Green, from the District of Columbia, assisted in the classical Department by Mr. E. Tripp.

To secure efficient instruction, Teachers of approved qualifications have been employed, and the number of pupils to whom their attention will be devoted is limited. The Committe therefore recommend this School as affording opportunity to young ladies for acquiring a thorough education and as under a good moral influence.—Reference to

Rev. J. B. BUXTON, *Pres't.*
C. P. MALLETT,
LOUIS D. HENRY,
JNO. H. HALL,
T. C. BLAKE,
C. T. HAIGH,
JOHN W. WRIGHT, } *Committee.*

Fayetteville, October 5, 1836. 9-6m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That application will be made to the next General Assembly, for the passage of an act incorporating a Mutual Insurance Company in the Town of Fayetteville, with or without Banking privileges

October 5. 9-4w.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That application will be made to the next General Assembly, for the passage of an act incorporating a Manufacturing Company in the County of Cumberland, with or without Banking privileges.

October 5. 9-4w.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given. That application will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of an act amending the several acts incorporating the Magistrate of Police and Commissioners of the Town of Fayetteville

October 5. 9-4w

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given. That application will be made to the next General Assembly, for the passage of an Act incorporating a Rail Road Company, to connect the Cape Fear with the Yadkin and Catawba, also to amend an act incorporating the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pee Dee Rail Road Company.

October 5. 9-4w

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That application will be made to the next General Assembly, for an Act incorporating a Bank in the town of Fayetteville.

October 5. 9-4w.

NOTICE.

I HAVE placed in the hands of Gurdon Deming, Esqr. all my notes and accounts for collection. Those persons interested will please call upon him, and settle their dues. He being duly authorized to receive payment, and grant discharges.

JOHN CAMPBELL

Fayettoville, October 4. 9-3w.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT commodious Store and Warehouses, recently occupied by S. W. Murley, and formerly the property of Mr. Henry Horn, on the corner of Hay and Winslow streets. Immediate possession will be given on application to

NOTT & STARR.

October 5. 9-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall supply of Goods embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO—

FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN CAPS.

Together with various other articles too tedious to ennumerate all of which will be sold low for Cash or country produce, or on short credit for approved notes The public are invited to call and examine for themselves

G. B. ATKINS.
Foot of Haymount.

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes of fourth proof French Brandy, Gin. Rum, and H. Gin, Maderia, Malaga and Champaign Wines, N. E. Rum, back country Whiskey and Brandy, &c.

G. B. ATKINS.

Oct 5 9-tf.

Bagging and Bale Rope.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand and receiving, 50 ps. Dundee Cotton Bagging, full 42 inch,
50 coils Bale Rope, and
300 lbs Bagging Twine.

ALSO,

1 box best Honey Dew Tobacco.

Orders will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

August 31, 1836. 4-6w

For Rent,

THE Front, Rear and Lofts of the large Building recently occupied by E. B. Drake, as a Store, separately or together Apply to

B. FULLER, Attorney.

October 5, 1836. 3-4w.

Notice.

MR. Elijah Fuller is hereby these presents appointed my true and lawful Attorney, with full power to transact all business belonging to me, and to whom all persons in arrears with the Subscriber, either by Note or Account, will please make immediate payment.

E. B. DRAKE.

Fayetteville, Oct. 5, 1836. 9-4w.

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a short time since, three Negroes, viz:—MOSES, a wagoner, SAMPSON and JACOB, both boys, they are most likely with Moses, who is a stout, tall Mulatto, of down cast look, seldom looks a person in the face while talking; he has a high forehead. I presume he has a false free pass, and will doubtless attempt to escape through Fayetteville (where he is well known) to some non-slaveholding State—he will not be likely to show himself in Fayetteville, but will be apt to pass off at the Wagon Yard with Deep River Cotton Wagoners easily *Sampson* is rather low than otherwise, not very heavy built, tolerably black, can do plain work in a blacksmith's shop, he is about 25 years old—*Jacob* is a slender, very black boy, about 20 years old, stutters very much. I think if a sharp look out is made at the Wagon Yard and Campbellton Landing, they may be taken. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement, so that I get them again M R MOORE.

Solomon Spainhours, September 26, 1836. 9-4w

Classical School.

THE Trustees at White-Oak Academy, one mile from McEachin's Bridge, on Lumber River, inform the public that their School will be opened on Monday, the 17th inst., under the superintendance of Mr Alexander McLeod, who engages to teach the Latin and Greek Languages, together with all the Arts and Sciences usually taught in Academies From Mr McLeod's experience, and his high standing as a moral and scientific young man, the Trustees feel every confidence that general satisfaction will be given The neighbourhood is situated in a high and healthy part of the country Board, including washing may be had at $5 per month, and Tuition in the higher classes at $5 per qr., and in the lower, a proportional reduction By order of the Board

A. McEACHIN. Sec'ry.

Roberson County, Oct 1. 1836 9-7

INCREASED EXPEDITION

From Baltimore, to Blakely, N. C., in Twenty-six Hours.

GREAT Northern and Southern Line of travel via Washington City, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Raleigh, &c.

On and after the fifteenth day of October next, travellers from N York and Philadelphia, reaching Washington by the evening train on the Baltimore and Washington Railroad, will be forwarded immediately by the Steamboat to Potomac creek, and thence by stages and the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad cars to Richmond, Virginia, which place they will reach at 10½ o'clock A. M next Morning; leaving Richmond immediately, they will arrive at Petersburg to dinner, and at the termination of the Petersburg Railroad, on the Roanoke, at 8 o'clock, P. M.; whence they will be forwarded by the expeditious lines of J. H Avery & Co. to Halifax, Tarborough, Warrenton, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Columbia, S. C., Augusta, &c.

Returning, the stages from the South will reach Blakely Depot (the termination of the Petersburg Railroad) at 4 o'clock P M., Petersburg at 9 P. M., Richmond at 2 A. M. the next morning, and Washington city in time for the afternoon train of cars to Baltimore—making the trip each way, between Baltimore and Blakely, on the Roanoke, in the unprecedented time of twenty-six hours.

The above line is connected throughout, and connects at Hick's Ford, with the Bowdon, Danville, and Salisbury line, and Northern and Southern travellers are guaranteed against detention at any point on the route between Baltimore and Augusta. THE PROPRIETORS.

September 29, 1836 9-6w

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from my house, in Anson County, North Carolina, on Monday the 1st day of August last, a bond Mulatto Boy, aged between sixteen and seventeen years, not very tall to his age, but thick and chunky, broad face, mouth and nose inclined to be flat, broad teeth, has a mark on his arm, just below his shoulder, said to be the mark of a hog; this mark is very plain with some hair on it, another on his leg, a scar made by the bite of a horse; I am not certain, but think there are marks on his right arm and leg. This Boys name is John Beeseley, commonly called Jack, but I have no thought he will go by this name The above reward will be given to have the boy secured in any Jail in this State.

H. F. TINDEL.

Anson County, October 8, 1836.



J. SHELP,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received from N. York, Gold and Silver patent lever, and a variety of other

WATCHES,

Gold CHAINS and KEYS, fine BREASTPINS, LOCKETS and finger RINGS, silver SPECTACLES, PENCILS and THIMBLES, steel Watch CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Having made arrangements to enlarge his business considerably, intends to keep at all times a supply of

SILVER SPOONS,

And other Ware of his own Manufacture. He will as usual devote his personal and strictest attention to *CLOCK and WATCH REPAIRING.*

September 21, 1836. 7-6w.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

Which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.

JAMES MAHONEY.

South West Corner of Market Square

August 18, 1836. 2f

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths, various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
200 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,

Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JOHN McARN.

July 6th, 1836. 96 *tf.*

NEW, CHEAP AND DESIRABLE

DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a large and general assortment, among which are—
Extra superfine blue, black, green, olive, claret and Oxford mixed CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, blue, black, drab and Oxford mixed,
Superfine Sattinetts, blue, black and drab,
Crape Camlet, French Drills, plain and twilled, some of very superior quality,
120 pieces French printed Muslins, some of the newest Paris fashions,
Gingham and Calico, well assorted,
Swiss Muslins, figured and plain,
Cross barred and striped Muslin,
Jaconet and mull mull Muslin,
149 dozen Ladies' dress Hd'kffs and Shawls, some of the newest style and beautiful Goods,
4-4 and 5-4 Bobinet Lace, figured and plain,
Thread and Bobinet Lace, well assorted,
Silk and Cotton Stockings,
2000 lbs Spun Cotton, of the Petersburg Factory,
10 bales Cotton Osnaburgs,
5-4 and 4-4 bleached and unbleached Domestics,

With many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which are offered at the lowest market price.

JEREMIAH KYLE.

April 5 1836 83tf

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Syrup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T. J. JORDAN.

"WE Feed the Hungry."

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER CLARENDON,

150 Bbls. Prime Beef,
75 do. Mess do.

All New York City Inspection. For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & Co.

March 21. 81-*tf*

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Lime.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer Clarendon, 200 casks Thomastown LIME, and for sale by

P. I. TILLINGHAST.

June 29, 1836. 95tf

NEW BOOKS.

LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS, new edition; Spain Revisited; Constantinople and Athens by W. Colton; Ups and Downs, by a distressed gentleman; Actress of Padua; Hebrew Wife; Walsh's Didactics; Indian Character; Niner d Hunting Tour; Whale Fishery; Shipwrecks and Disasters; Temperance Tales; Dr Hawks' History of the Church; Nevin's Practical Thoughts; Missionary Remains; Ministry we need; Eddy's Addresses to the Young; Military Tactics; Ewell's Medical Companion; Magendie's Formulary; New Piano Music; Boxes Paints; Paper; Slates, &c.

Just received by

E. J. HALE.

June 15, 1836.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves together in the practice of the Law, tender their services to the public. They will attend the Circuit Courts of Gibson, Lauderdale, Fayette, Tipton and Haywood Counties, and do a Collection business throughout the Western District of Tennessee.

WILLIAM B. GROVE.
JOHN B. ASHE

Brownsville, Haywood County, Tenn 1000-*tf*

IMPORTANT
To Physicians and Dealers in Medicines.

J. J. LING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Person Street, a few doors above Liberty Point,



IS now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. His Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which he warrants to be genuine, and is determined to sell at the lowest possible terms Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine his stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

March 24, 1835. 29-tf

The Subscriber

OFFERS for sale that valuable PLANTATION situated on the East side of Cape Fear river, 8 miles above Fayetteville, containing 300 acres, justly considered the most valuable tract in the County. All persons desirous of purchasing will do well to come and examine for themselves.

ALSO,

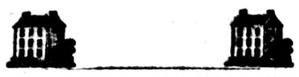
150 acres joining the above tract on the East side, fifty acres of which is cleared.

And 150 acres of Pine Land on the West side of the river, immediately opposite the first named tract, suitable for a Summer Residence, being considered very healthy. About 4000 trees are prepared for getting Turpentine, from which about 100 barrels will be obtained this season

THOMAS ASHE.

August 9, 1836. 1tf.

☞ The Wilmington Advertiser will please insert the above till forbid



LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

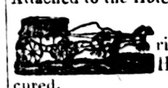
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835. 57tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that we shall make application to the next General Assembly of this State for the emancipation of our Slave Tom, commonly known as Tom Hadley.

JAMES H. HOOPER.
JOSHUA CARMON.
SAM T. HAWLEY.
SAMPSON BOON.

Fayetteville, Aug 24, 1836. 3*tm*

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

20 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 tierces loaf ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
30 hhds. prime MOLASSES,
15 barrels ditto.

Just received and for sale by

WILLKINGS & BELDEN

August 17, 1836.

INLAND ROUTE

For Northern and Southern Travelling.

THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG and POTOMAC RAIL ROAD COMPANY, in connection with the other Rail Road and Steamboat Companies on the route, have adopted the following Schedule, by which the daily Mail is now carried

NORTHWARD DIRECTION.

Leave Blakely, N. C. at 5 o'clock, P. M.
Arrive at Petersburg at 10 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Petersburg at 12 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at Richmond at 4 o'clock, A. M.
Leave Richmond at 4½ o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at Washington at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Washington at 2½ o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at Baltimore at 5½ o'clock, A. M.
Leave Baltimore at 6 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at New York at 11 o'clock, P. M.

SOUTHWARD DIRECTION.

Leave New York at 4 o'clock, P. M.
Arrive at Baltimore at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Baltimore at 5 o'clock, P. M.
Arrive at Washington at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Washington at 10 o'clock, P. M.
Arrive at Richmond at 1½ o'clock, P. M.
Leave Richmond at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Arrive at Petersburg at 7 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Petersburg at 14 o'clock, A. M.
Arrive at Blakely at 7 o'clock, A. M.

The whole time required between *Blakely* and *New York*, being Northwards, 54 hours; Southwards, 57 hours Between *New Orleans* and *New York*, Northwards, 12 days and 13 hours; Southwards, 13 days and 8 hours. Of the whole distance between Blakely and Baltimore, 126 miles is travelled upon Rail Roads, and 50 miles by Steamboat.

The Stage Travelling, which is conducted by Messrs. J. Woolfolk & Co. and Messrs. J. H. Avery & Co in the handsomest manner, being now only 57 miles, is becoming rapidly reduced by the extension of this Rail Road.

☞ Passengers are never in danger of delay, preference being given to such as enter and continue on the line.

By arrangements which this Company is making, Passengers, with their baggage, will be conveyed to and from the Depot, without charge. On the Rail Road, a coach will be especially appropriated to Northern and Southern Travellers; and in general, the Company's Agents will adopt all measures calculated to expedite and facilitate their journey.

Carriages and Horses are safely and expeditiously transported; enabling those travelling in them, with the additional use of the Potomac Steamboat, and the Petersburg Rail Road, to accomplish, without fatigue to their horses, the journey between Washington and Blakely, N. C. in two days.

☞ The Mail Train leaves Richmond at 5½ o'clock, A. M.; returning, leaves the Mattapony at 10½ o'clock, A. M The alternate Train for Passengers and Freight, leaves Richmond at 9 o'clock, A. M and the Mattapony at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All possible care will be taken of baggage, but it will be carried only at its owners' risk.

RAIL ROAD OFFICE, Richmond, Aug. 20, 1836.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from Thos E. Ellis, of Wilcox County, Alabama, a negro man named SIMON, about 25 years of age, rather stout and chunky, copper colour, formerly the property of Jonathan Jessop, of Fayetteville, N. C. He is supposed to be in the neighborhood of this place, as he has been seen both in town and in the country, several times during the last two or three months. The above reward will be paid on his apprehension and delivery to the subscriber at the Jail in Fayetteville.

NEILL JOHNSON, *Jailer.*

Fayetteville, N. C. July 25. 99 tf.

Eye Water.

DR ADAMS'S Eye Water, for the cure of sore, weak, or inflamed Eyes, which has been in use in this country for 10 years, and in England for 20 years past, is for sale by the Subscriber. It is highly recommended Price 25 cts.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, July 19.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SMITH & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the same, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL SMITH.

Fayetteville, January 27. 73tf

PRIVATE SALE.

By Thomas Sandford & Co.

Just received by late arrivals,

40 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
25 do Molasses, (new crop,)
75 bags Rio Coffee,
50 do St. Domingo do,
30 do Laguira do,
25 do Porto Rico do,
50 boxes 8 × 10 Glass,
100 do Bunch Raisins,
30 sacks Blown Salt,
20 casks Cheese.

January 6, 1836.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

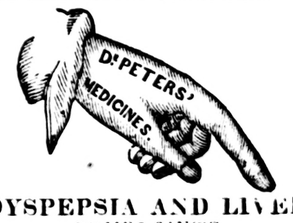
Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers.

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do English
40 hhds prime retailing Molasses.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.



DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

THE PATENT MEDACINÆ STOMACHICÆ ET HEPATICÆ, formed by chymical analysis and synthesis of several *proximate* vegetable principles, are universally acknowledged to have totally eclipsed the pretensions of every other remedy & superceded the necessity of every other mode of treatment, wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the *Spleen* and in *Jaundice*.

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, are flatulency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth; great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at other times greatly deficient; thirst, fetid breath, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitation, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after meals, pain in the head, dizziness or vertigo; confusion of mind, attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, chilliness, affection of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, langour, disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast, &c.

These Medicines have been found so effectual in removing the Complaints for which they are recommended, that Physicians frequently have recourse to them for their patients, after having exhausted all their skill to little or no purpose.

Dr. Peters' Vegetable ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills need but a trial to recommend them. They are purely vegetable and well calculated for the removal of all Bilious Complaints.

They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile, through the influence of the excernent function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick head ache, have been much benefitted, and several, perfectly cured in a few weeks by their use. They are highly recommended as a preventative and cure of Bilious complaints. Persons who are subject to that distressing complaint, Sea sickness, by taking a portion or two of them a few days previous to embarking on board the vessel, will be almost certain to escape it. Females can use them at all periods, without incurring any risk. Persons going to sea, or to a southern climate, should by all means take some of these Pills with them. Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these Pills; a portion of them, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the stomach and bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood, unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these Pills a fair trial, will ever after feel willing to be without them. The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy, might be added, but the very high reputation Dr P has acquired as the inventor of the "*Patent Vegetable Medicinæ Stomachinæ et Hepaticæ,*" for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make a trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health and oppose disease.

Dr. P. wishes it distinctly understood, that these Pills possess beneficial qualities independent of their purgative effects: they are both tonic and deobstruent, acting upon the secreting and excretent functions; thus strengthening the patient, while they remove obstructions. Medicines which possess no other, except cathartic qualities, debilitate the patient, and their repeated use lays the foundation of a long catalogue of *Chronic* diseases

Dr. P. having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical professors and practiced his profession many years in the South, where diseases of the most obstinate character prevail, considers himself well qualified to judge of the nature of diseases incident to warm climates.

Prepared by JOSEPH PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D. P. B. C. P. M. at his institution for the cure of obstinate Diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129, Liberty street, New York, inventor and sole proprietor. Each box contains forty Pills. Price 50 Cents.

☞ These invaluable Medicines are for sale in Fayetteville, at the Drug and Apothecary Store of J. J. LING, and at the Book Store, and may be had in almost every town in the State.

January 1, 1836. 71 *ly.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received in part, his Fall supply of GOODS. His stock consists of the following articles:

200 bags Rio, Porto Rico, St. Domingo, and Java } COFFEE,
15 hhds. St. Croix and Porto Rico SUGAR,
800 sacks Liverpool SALT,
500 bushels Alum ditto,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs Nails,
2500 lbs. sole Leather,
1000 do harness ditto,
500 do skirting do,
3 tons Castings,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
50 boxes Window Glass,
200 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs. Madder, (ombro,)
1500 lbs. Loaf Sugar,
100 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,
15 cases Shoes and Hats,

A small assortment Cutlery,

Trace Chains, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Smith's Bellows, Wagon Boxes, Blankets, Canvass, No. 1. 2 and 3, Twilled Stockings, Alum, Salt Petre, &c. &c. The whole will be sold low.

JONES FULLER.

October 19, 1835. 59tf

LEMAY'S No. Carolina ALMANAC, for 1836, for sale.

Fever and Ague.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHILE I feel it my duty, I feel it also a pleasure, to acquaint those who are suffering under the Fever and Ague, of the striking cure effected on me by the use of Rowand's Tonic Mixture. I was first attacked with this complaint in August last, and though I tried nearly all the remedies that were recommended by my friends and neighbours, still the fits would return every third day. I then applied to an eminent Physician, whose skill was baffled; which rendered me hopeless in attempting any further efforts, as I was then reduced to a skeleton, and all had failed. Being informed by one of my neighbors of the wonderful effect Rowand's Tonic Mixture had on him, who was labouring under the same disease, I was induced to make another effort, and procured a bottle of said Mixture as soon as possible, and commenced taking according to the prescriptions. Though my case was obstinate, I found my agues checked before I had taken half the bottle, and myself fast recovering, and by taking the bottle, I was perfectly restored. Therefore, being fully convinced of its efficiency, I earnestly recommend it to all those suffering with that loathsome disease

The Medicine can be obtained at all the principal towns in the United States, from the Agents for the inventor.

JAMES SMITH.

Whiteville, (N C.) March 2., 1836.

The above Medicine is for sale, price $1, by

E. J HALE.

Fayetteville, April 4. 83

GREAT NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN

DAILY MAIL ROUTE.

Office of the Petersburg Rail Road Company. February 28, 1836

THE Petersburg Rail Road Company inform the public, that their Road, extending from Petersburg, Va., to Blakely, North Carolina, on the Roanoke, a distance of 60 miles, and constituting a part of the GREAT DAILY MAIL ROUTE North and South, is now amply provided with superior Locomotives and Cars, to accommodate all the travel that may offer. The Cars leave each end of the Road daily, on the arrival of the respective Mails. Travellers with their own equipages, can have their horses and carriages transported on this Road, with perfect safety and convenience, and thus, perform in 3 or 6 hours—while resting their horses, a journey which would otherwise require two days to accomplish.

The Blakely Hotel at the Southern termination of the Rail Road, has been rebuilt of brick on an enlarged scale, and no pains will be spared to render its accommodations such as will give satisfaction to passengers and travellers generally.

Besides the daily line of Mail Coaches from Blakely for the South, via Raleigh, Fayetteville, &c., there is A LINE VIA TARBOROUGH three times a week, connected with the Mail Line at Fayetteville, and also a line from the Rail Road at BELFIELD TO CLARKSVILLE, MILTON and DANVILLE.

Another tri-weekly Line from Blakely, passes through WARRENTON, OXFORD, &c., and connects with a line to SALISBURY, N. C.

In the course of the present season, a branch will be opened from the Petersburg Rail Road at Belfield, to Wilkins' Ferry at GASTON, ON THE ROANOKE, from whence a Rail Road to cross the river by a bridge, is now about to be constructed to Raleigh.

The Rail Road from Baltimore to Washington is now in operation, thence to Potomac landing, the line is continued by Steamboats; thence via Fredericksburg to Richmond, a considerable portion of the Rail Road is finished—and the remainder is in a rapid course to completion. The line continues from Richmond to Petersburg, by a turnpike road —and thence by the Petersburg Rail Road to Blakely, as before mentioned, is the *main* and *only* DAILY MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS. [81 4m)

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)

Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834 E. J. HALE.

PRIVATE SALE,

By Thomas Sandford & Co., (Hay Street.)

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,

400 BAGS Rio Coffee.
50 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
30 obls. do. do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron.
50 Kegs Dupont's Powder.
3000 bushels Alum Salt.
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar
100 pieces Cotton Bagging.
40 Qr Casks Wine.
50 Boxes marble Soap.

All the above Goods will be sold low at wholesale only.

August 31. 4tf.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS & HARDWARE
ESTABLISHMENT.
Foot of Hay Mount,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NEW AND DESIRABLE SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES, which comprise a larger and more general assortment than ever before offered in this market, and which will in part consist of the following articles, viz:

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Staple British, French, India and Domestic GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlery Hardware, (general assortment,)
Men's and Boys' black and drab Silk, Fur and Wool Hats,
Fine and coarse Palm Leaf Hats,
Men's and Boys' Shoes and Brogans,
Women's and Misses' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Saddles and Bridles of all descriptions,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
French Baskets,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Worsted, Cotton, Bridle and Rein Webbings,
Straining Webb,
Hatters' Trimmings,
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
King's Cast Steel Axes, &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, which makes their assortment as general as is required for the Country Trade, and much more general than can be found in any one House in the place. Their present Stock has been laid in on the most advantageous terms, and is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 28, 1836 85 tf

New Books.

THE Subscriber has received a large assortment of New and Standard Books; being far too numerous to particularise. Among them are the following:

Law —Chitty's Practice; Tomlin's Law Dictionary, both new works; Wheaton's Selwyn; Starkie on Evidence; Thomas's Coke; Chitty's Blackstone; Chitty's Criminal Law; Chitty on Bills; Saunders' Reports; Norris's Peake; Hughes's Equity Draftsman; Maddock's Chancery; Johnson's Digest; Hawks' Digest; Comyn on Contracts; Clerk's Assistant; Form Book; Lawyer's Common Place Book.

Medicine —Dunglisson's Dictionary; Coxe's and U. S. Dispensatory; Eberle's Works; Dewees on Children; Gooch's Midwifery; Mackintosh's Practice; Cooper's Surgery; Broussais' Pathology; Pharmacopia; Formulary; Horner's Anatomy; Hall on Blood; Bell on Teeth; Abercrombie on the Brain; Do. on Stomach, &c &c.

Miscellaneous.—Penny Magazine; Marryatt's Complete Works; Marryatt's Pirate, &c. (cheap;) Bulwer's Rienzi, (do.;) Paris, by Mrs Trollope; Paulding's Life of Washington; Holland's Life of Van Buren; Joseph Andrews; Humphrey Clinker; Roderick Random; Parley's Magazine; McKenzie's 5000 Receipts; Mason's Farrier, &c. &c

Religious.—Scott's, Henry's and Clark's Commentaries; a great variety of large and small Bibles; Chalmer's Works; Buck's Theological Dictionary; Brown's, Watson's and Malcom's do; Cruden's Concordance; Confession of Faith; Burder's Village Sermons; Religious Souvenir; &c

Together with a large stock of School Books, Stationary, &c.

E. J. HALE.

May 26, 1836.

$100 Reward.

I AM authorized by Alexander Townsend, of Carroll County, Miss., to say that the above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of his Negro man ALBERT, in any jail in North Carolina, so that he may get him again.—Albert was formerly the property of John Willis, of Bladen County, where he may be now lurking He has a father at Duncan McAlpin's, in Robeson; an uncle by the name of Harry Barnes, in the lower part of the same County; an uncle belonging to Judge Toomer, by the name of Solomon, in Wilmington, and relatives about Simon Willis's Mill, in Robeson.—There is no doubt but he visits all these places. He is about six feet high, dark complected, 22 to 25 years of age. It is more than likely he is lurking about Judge Toomer's Rice farm.

JNO W. POWELL.

Leesville, Robeson, July 19, 1836. 98-3m

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
5 Bbls. Loaf do.
25 Bags green Rio Coffee.
25 do. do Laguyra do in bags of 100 lbs.
10 Hhds. prime Molasses.

Just received and for sale by

April 13. JOHN MUNN.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O. JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Utay, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.* 96-tf.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Being an entirely new Stock, selected by himself in New York. He solicits his friends and the public to give him a call, at the Store lately occupied by Norman McKinnon, South side of Person Street, two doors East of Market Square.

JAS. DODD.

Fayetteville, August 26, 1836. 4tf

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.

HALL & JOHNSON.

June 28, 1836. 95-tf

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather,
Mill and cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 28, 1836 86 tf



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Drug and Medicine STORE

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete —Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety, all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, viz:—

10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
100 bags Porto Rico, Laguira & Rio Coffee,
100 kegs Nails, assorted, from 4d to 40d,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted
30 pieces heavy 42 inch Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
100 sides Sole Leather,
100 pair Trace Chains,
1 cerron Spanish Indigo,

Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith's Bellows, Screw Plates, Files, Cotton Cards, Frying Pans, Shovels, Spades, Wrought Nails,

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, SKIRTING LEATHER, WHITE LEAD, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Liverpool and Alum SALT,—all of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Fayetteville, Oct. 26, 1835. 60tf

The Subscribers

ARE now receiving direct from New York, at the Store lately occupied by Wm C. Cook, second door from the North West corner of Market Square, Green Street, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Crockery, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

Which they offer low for cash or country produce.

LEETE & COOK

Fayetteville, October 20, 1835. 59 *tf.*

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 20 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, is about six feet high, of black complexion, and has small whiskers when he deserted Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S C.

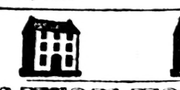
CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86tf.

Molasses.

47 Hhds. New Crop Cuba MOLASSES. For Sale by WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

March 23, 1836



ANSON HOUSE.

JAMES D. CASH

RESPECTFULLY takes this method to inform the public, that he has purchased of Col Thomas Waddill the above Establishment, which he has placed under the entire management and control of Mr. *Wellington D. Murphy*, who will at all times be happy to see the old customers of the Establishment, and the public generally.

Wadesborough, Sept. 1, 1836. 5 6w

☞ The Editors of the Carolina Watchman and Cheraw Gazette will give the above six insertions, and forward their bills to W. D. Murphy for payment.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having qualified at September Term of Cumberland County Court, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Emily H. Belden, deceased, hereby request all those indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment, and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are required to present their demands properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ROBERT C. BELDEN, } *Ex'rs.*
LOUIS S. BELDEN. }

September 7. 5 tf.